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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888.

EVENING EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MISS CAMPBELL'S ROMANCE.

PLEDGING HER DIAMOND RING TO SUE COFFEE MERCHANT ARBUCKLE.

She Asks \$100,000 Dawages from a Millionaire for Breach of Promise of Marringe-Story of the Courtship Related-Alleging that the Engagement Was Broken Off When Her Father Falled.

promise of marriage, which attracts much attention on account of the standing of the parties to it, is on trial before Judge Beach

daughter of a well-known iron merchant of Ironton, O. She is a blonde, with a shapely

wealthy coffee merchant of the firm of Arbuckle Brothers. He is a large, dark, heavy looking man, probably about fifty

and Rushmore & Fullerton for the young lady.

Ex-Judge Fullerton, in his opening address to the jury, stated that his client, for twelve months prior to 1879, had studied music at Milan, Italy, with the expectation of going upon the operatic stage. On her return to this country, she met Mr. Arbuckle by means of a latter of introduction.

deaving her.

Mr. Fullerton went on to say that this engagement was not broken off until Mr. Arbuckle learned that the plaintiff's father had failed. Miss Campbell, being a non-resident, had to give security to bring this action. Having no money, she was compelled to pledge her diamond engagement ring for the costs.

An extraordinary testure of the case was

Later Mr. Arbuckle stated that he could not recollect whether he made a promise or not. He said Miss Campbell frequently re-minded him that he had done so, and he did

not deny what she stated. Judge Fullerton—Do you defly the promise of not? A. I can't recollect. Q. Answer my question? A. I deny it.

diamond ring he gave Mrs. Campbell \$500, but he denied that it was an engagement ring. He gave her the \$500 because she asked for it. "That was in the summer of 1883," he added. "She wrote me a letter asking for it."

In the bill of particulars Mr. Arbuckle states that Miss Campbell travelled around the country alone. He also charges that she has been seen in the company of persons not of refined instincts. He knew this, he said, because persons had told him so.

Afterwards Miss Campbell went to Washington, and stayed there some time alone, Mr. Arbuckle said.

Mr. Parsons then began a cross-examina-tion of his own client. The witness said he now lived in Brooklyn and met Miss Camp-bell on a steamboat plying between Pitts-burg and Cincinnati. The clerk introduced

After an acquaintance of two weeks she asked him to marry her. At that time he was in very bad health and took a great deal of whiskey and quinine so that he was not always himself.

Mr. Arbuckle said that Miss Campbell told him she had been in Europe several years with her brother. For a time he met her and visited her in a boarding-house at 81 Fifth avenue. She left there in the spring of 1882, and he had not seen her from that time until to day in court

collateral, and size to prevent private nankers from doing business und reorporate names. By the failure of one of the latter concerns in Suffolk tounty the depositors, mainly women, were maled by the use of the word "bank" where one individual was responsible.

A number of bail cases were called for trial this norming before Recorder Smyth. Counsel for the

efendants asked for adjournments in nearly every case, on various pleas. Recorder Smyth re-luctantly consented to delay in some of the cases, and said:
"Mayor Hewitt has written letters complaining
of the number of cases remaining untried, and
very properly too. I purpose in the future to do
all I can to get rid of these cases."

Mrs. Brower a Pauper. Application has been made to the Overseer of the Poor of the town of Hempstead, by Bernard Powers, to take charge of Mrs. Saran Ann Brower. This action is to compel her husband, who now hes in jai a waiting trial for assaulting her, to pay for her apport, his counsel, Geo. A. Mott, having processed an injunction prohibiting the sale of any of the groperty.

STILL DULL IN WALL STREET.

ABOUT 40,000 MINERS OUT.

READING COLLIERIES DOING NOTHING IN THE SCHUY KILL REGION.

darming Decrease in the Coal Tonnage the Road-Hundreds of Empty Cars Fill the Tracks-The Railroad Men's Strike Overshadowed - Messrs, Lee and Powderly

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ! PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—It is estimated that 40,000 miners have struck in the Reading collieries, in the Schuylkill district. Private operators in the region have granted the demands of the miners, and their collieries are

in operation. Officials of the Reading Company say the miners will be back at work in a day or two; that they never return for several days after a holiday. However, of the forty-four Reading collieries but five were manned yester-

Fully 90 per cent, of the Reading em ployees in this city have cast their fortune with the strike, but the company seems to have plenty of men.

The Reading Company's weekly statement of coal tonnage shows a total of 47,571 tons for the week ending Dec. 31, as against 172,362 tons for the week ended Dec. 17.

All the collieries in Shenandoah operated by the Reading Company are idle this morn-The tracks in Pottsville are blockaded with

thousands of empty coal cars. The strike of the miners has overshadowed that of the railroad men.

There is very little coal passing Reading this morning, and there is much alarm over the scarcity of coal. A Reading official here to-day said: "Yes.

there is a strike and a darned big one." SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 4. - John L. Lee, Chairman of the Executive Board of the P. and R. system, and C. J. Farne, member of the Executive Committee and representative of the Schuylkill miners, arrived here last night to consult with Mr. Powderly about the strike of the Schuylkill miners and Reading rail-

road men. Mr. Powderly is too ill to consider the strike at this time. Lee and Farne will return to Pottsville immediately and select a committee from the Joint Executive Boards of the Schuylkill miners and the P. and R. system to proceed at once to Philadelphia and consult with the General Executive

Board.

At the meeting, Mr. Powderly emphatically denied having made statements to any newspaper correspondents expressing an adverse opinion concerning the action taken by the striking miners, or, in fact, having had any interview with any newspaper man whatever concerning the matter.

The meeting was secret, but on coming out both Mr. Lee and Mr. Farne emphatically stated that the strike would go on and left the impression that the consultation was satisfactory.

Mr. Farne produced the following resolu-

tion, passed unanimously at a meeting in Mount Carmel of 1,500 miners, and offered by Chairman John H. Davis:

We will not resume operations until the commany concers the Sper cent. advance, and until every employee now victimized on the Reading system be reinstated.

Yesterday the joint Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association, and the Association of Eccentric Engineers determined that the strike should be continued until such time as the spirit of the said resolution was complied with.

No special advices regarding the strike were received at the principal offices in this city up to noon to day. Mr. Corbin himself s in Philadelphia.

is in Philadelphia.

"Mr. Corbin's position with regard to the strike," that gentleman's representative said, "has been sufficiently indicated by his statements to the public during the last ten days, and there is no probability that he will recede

from it.

"The strike does not affect the business of the road injuriously, and as the duli season begins after Jan. I, it could easily stand a begins after Jan. 1, it could easily stand a six months strike.

"I don't believe the miners will hold out long, for severa private collieries have started up and the strikers are showing weak-

started up and the strikers are showing weak-ness already."

Mr. Williams, of Williams & Peters, the well-known coal dealers, was seen at his office in the Field Building.

"There is no danger that New York will suffer from this strike." he said, "because the market for the Reading district coal was along the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and New Jersey Central railroads.

and New Jersey Central railroads. "Those markets may feel the pressure if the strike should continue a long time, but I think there is very little prospect of this, for the men have chosen the worst possible time of the year to strike. We are looking for lower instead of higher wages during the coming year.

coming year.
"Our advices from the Schuylkill District this morning show that the situation in no respect differs from that of yesterday. All the railroads are bringing coal to New York now in sufficient quantities to supply every demand and there is no reason why price should be any higher."

COAL PEDULERS TO ORGANIZE,

They Will Try to Sell Small Quantities to Poor Consumers at Current Rates.

The men who peddle coal on the west side are organizing, under the direction of the Central Labor Union, and will hold a meeting to-morrow night at 350 West Thirty-ninth

It was stated by a delegate in the Miscella-neous Section of the Central Labor Union last night that eighty coal peddlers on the west side had signified their intention of joining the new organization. They propose to divide their patronage among the yard dealers and will not charge the poor con-sumers to whom they sell a higher rate than the resultan market price.

the regular market price.

To enable them to do this, they will invite competition among the yard merchants.

These eighty peddlers require 160 tons of coal a day, and they are assured that dealers will gladly sell at prices which will enable them to deliver small quantities at market rates. Should dealers refuse to sell to the ped-dlers, the latter will draw their supplies direct from the coal boatmen at current

rates.
The peddlers declare their intention not to take any advantage whatever of poor con-sumers during the present strikes.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Knights of Labor who formed a conspiracy to kill

years at hard labor in State prison; John Barrs, three mont s in jail; Willis McNamara, eign-een months in prison; J. L. Duckworth, fined \$50, Talk About Workingmen

Steam-fitters are busy shd all union men are re German Cabinet-Makers' Union. No. 7, ejected officers last night. Work was rep fied fair. Louis Ernst has been elected President of the United Carpenters's Union, and J. Heile Recording

Secre ary.

John G. Caville, ex-Auditor of the Knights of Libor, is arain very ill, and his friends are endeavoring to aid him.

Reports from the numerous organizations in the Misc-lianeous section of the Central Labor Union, indicate that work is fair.

There are 1,905 members in the Modesmiths Union. Finishers and bleksmiths get from \$2.57 to \$2.57 to \$2.57 a day each, and helpers from \$1.62 to \$2.25 a day.

George Warner has been elected as President of the Housesmiths Union for the fourth time. He is one of the mostpopular men in the ranks of organ-ized labor. Complaint is made by some of the labor or ant zations that the Wasters'u lone have been unjust and statement in asking them to refrain from pold-ing balls in halls that the watters desired to buy-

There are not so many large jobs in the building line this winter as there were a year ago, when the Equitable, the Gallatin Bank and the telephone company's buildings were underway. Work is not therefore as plentiful.

At the meeting of the Miscellaneous Section of the Central L., or Union last evening resolutions were peased expressing sympathy with the strikers of the Reidner and Lenga Vall y Raironal compa-nies and pledging them moral and fluancial sup-

port.

Seven hundred junior plumbers are organized as an auxiliary to the Johrneymen Flum ers' Union-They are young men who act as neipers and appres, tices, and a ter serving ment full time become ourneymen and receive cards from the union which certify that they are competent workmen. All the plumbers and their helpers are also organized as Kuights of Labor.

SHE WANTED TO KISS RIM.

Engineer Moran Makes a Daring Rescue but Refuses the Proffered Reward.

A lady and a little girl stepped from the platform of a bridge train which arrived at the Brooklyn end of the bridge at 4.15 o'clock

the Brooklyn end of the bridge at 4.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little girl missed her footing and fell down between the platform and the car-wheels.

The cars were just about to start and there was no time in which to signal the angineer. Christian Moran, chief engineer in Tar World Building, saw the child's great peril. Without a moment's hesitation he let himself down sidewise between the platform and the car and threw the child out upon the platform. A big policeman and several passengers

car and threw the child out upon the platform. A big policeman and several passengers
pulled Mr. Moran out of the hole just as the
train was moving away.

The lady was so grateful for what had been
done that she wanted to kiss Mr. Moran right
there, but he was so embarrassed that he forgot to get her name, and, breaking away from
the admiring crowd, went home.

His wife, who had just returned from the
grocery store, greeted him with the remark
that a lady living on the block had just been
telling her of a daring rescue on the bridge.
She *colded a little when she found that
her husband had been so reckless with his
life, but she is proud of him just the same,
and so is The World.

MRS. COSTELLO IN A HASTY MOOD.

She West After Her Husband and Used Weapon to Fetch Him.

Miss Mary Egan appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning with her head done up in bandages. Upon the opposite side of the witness-stand stood Mrs. Rachel Costello, age forty-five years. Policeman Joseph Dowling, of the Sixteenth Precinct, placed a bloody towel and a wood are upon the deak before Justice O'Reilly and accused Mrs. Costello of chopping Miss Egan's head.

"I'll tell you how it is," said Mrs. Costello, and she shook her fist at Miss Egan. "I went into this woman's room to look for my

went into this woman's room to look for my husband, in 246 West Sixteenth street. I found my husband having a tete-h-tete with her, and I pulled him away from her. She attempted to pull my husband from me and I hit her with a tin kettle. I did not use the axe upon her. What does she want with my husband, anyway-the old maid—and she's forty-five if she's a day."

Mary did not say a word. Mrs. Costello was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

CONTROL OF THE PARKS. Should They Be Looked After by the Muni-

cipal Police?

" I am in favor of placing all the city park under the control of the regular police with one general head," said Inspector Williams this morning. " Now our jurisdiction ceases at the fence curb and the patroimen are not expected or permitted to exercise jurisdic-

expected or permitted to exercise jurisdic-tion over suspicious or disorderly persons unless it is very serious or they are called upon for assistance. "I would go further and forbid any of the associations like Bergn's from adopting a uniform similar to that worn by the regular police. Frequently I have followed men into saloons while they were in full uniform, sup-nosing that they were in rememonly to find posing that they were our men, only to find Bergh's police doing the drinking act."

"I have advocated police control over the parks for many years," said inspector Steers, "and the Legislature should amend the park

and police acts so as to meet this contin

No Tenement-House Cigars Yet. The union cigar-makers and the manufacturers have not yet made any new moves. One firm, Werthelmer & Co., has put up notices of apartments to let in its tenement-house fac-tory, and the union men declare that the former t nement-louse firms had an under-tand-ing tattney would return to the oil system, but that the attitude of the union workmen scarce

Albert H. Lightnall, of 350 West Pifty-sixth treet, who has charge of the cable work of the Third Avenue Rainoas, was arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions told modified on a charge of assaulting Thomas Sparling, a private detective, who served papers in a civil suit upon him. He was acquitted.

Redmond Pickets, proprietor of a dry-goods store at 143 Greenwich street, last night caused the arrest of his married daughter, Mary Maher, age twenty-eight year-, for larceny. She was a sales-woman in the store. At the Tomba this morning he accused her with the larceny of \$3 worth of property. She was held for trial.

A Salvationist Sent to Prison.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. |
NASHDA, N. H., Jan. 4 — Ex-Silvation Army Preacher Moody was to-day sentenced to three years at hard labor in State prison for latimacy with Mattle Ward. This is one of the notorious Manchester scandal cases.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Charles S. Moore, a wellknown attorney of this city, suddenly dropped dead on Thirteenth street shortly after midnight. His death resulted from cerebral apoplexy.

RIOTING SOLDIERS.

White and Colored Troopers Fight at Jefferson Barracks.

Three Men Fatally Wounded and Fifty Badly Hurt.

Knives, Clubs and Rocks Used in a Desperate Battle-New York Soldiers Resented the Familiarity of the Colored Men, Who in Turn Got Mad-Cavalry Arrive in Time to Save the Carondelet Police-Rioters Under Arrest-All In Quiet To-Day-On the Watch.

fifty more have been injured. At this season there are many recruits at the station, and yesterday they drew their first pay and made an onslaught on the sutler. Numerous brawls resulted, and a crowd from New York resented the familiarity of the colored troops, and a fight followed. The guard-house was filled with dis-

Later in the afternoon a drunken colored trooper was seen pursuing a fourteen-yearold white girl, and a party of white troopers were soon after him, and in due time handed him over to the officer of the day.

This seemed to enrage a number of the colored man's comrades, and they forthwith left the barracks, starting for Carondelet.

On their way they fell in with a squad of white troopers, and proceeded to take vengeance. The white soldiers escaped with few bruises, and made their way to the bar racks, where they soon made up a party to handle the revolters.

fore they had gone far they were ordered to return and disarm by the officer of the day. They refused to return to their quarters, but laid down their arms at once, and then proceeded after the enemy. At the River des Peres Bridge they met the

For half an hour the battle waged without advantage to either side, and on the bridge and road and river bed men lay exhausted

rrested in detachments on a general The barracks, Carondelet and intervening country assumed a military aspect and all night long the soldiers' tread and the demand

The disturbance was quelled, and to-day peace reigns, though bruises, black eyes and gashes on half a hundred heads still tell the tale of struggle, while in the hospital at the point of death lie Troopers Livingston, Peterson and Krummeknocker, all white.

The Heads of the Rollins Men Chopped and New Appointments Made.

he Rollins men are weeping. Surrogate Ranson

ward Pope.

William B. Casey, Surrogate's stenographer, in place of Douglas Sheridan.

P. V. Ransom, law assistant to Surrogate, in place of Charles H. Jackson.

Major Way Sentenced.

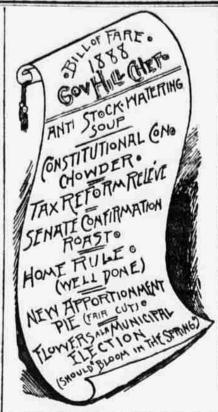
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 4 - Mayor A. M Way, the defaulting Secretary of the Empire Building Loan, was sen ence to-day by Judge

The Tank is Theirs Alone. Judge La Combe, of the United States District Court, h nded down his decision yest-rday sustaining C. B. Jefferson and H. B. Tay or's rights in the great tank play, "A Dark Secret." This decision will result in the supre-sion of all phranies and imitations in the way of tanks and boats on real water in dramatic i resentations.

888 met to-day. President Boardman and Speaker Noyes were re-elected. Cierks Clapp and Mc-Laughl n were similarly honored, and Sergeanbat-Arms Adams still solds the fort.

Insulted at the Bridge Entrance. James Moran, age twenty years, of 78 Sands street, Brooklyn, was held in \$300 ball for trial by Justice Smita in the Tombs Police Court this morning on a charge of i suiting and assaulting Mas Bridget Dwyer at the bridge entrance yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. Washington, Jan. 4.—
Weather indications for the moenty-four hours, Weather indications for



BOLTON THEATRE ROYAL BURNED.

everal London Public Houses Were Danger-An Incendiary Fire. ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.

London, Jan. 4 .- About 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Bolton Theatre Royal, and in less than an hour the building was completely gutted. Mr. Elliston, the lessee, had this year

mounted the pantomime of "Blue Beard,"

and two performances were given yesterday

the house being crowded afternoon and evening. Everything was left safe at midnight. The first intimation of the fire was given by the

police. The theatre is in a most thickly populated neighborhood, and the greatest difficulty was experienced in rescuing the inmates of several public-houses adjoining it.

All the artistes' properties were lost. A curious coincidence is that Elliston had angaged several of his performers from the Grand Theatre at Islington. The theatre was fitted with Grinnell's patent sprinklers and all the latest appliances. Evidence points to a clear case of incendiarism, as burglarious implements were found at the office entrance and the valve-tap connected with the sprinklers was turned off so that they could not operate.

Races To-Day at Clifton.

Following are the results of to-day's racing at First Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Jim Brennan won, Sight Unseen second, Grace third. Time, 1.35%.
Second Race—Seven furlongs. Hermitage won, Vin ex second, Caroline third. Time, 1.40%.
First Race—Five turnong. Bushos won. Tony Pastor second, Marguerite third. Time, 1.57%.
Fourth Race—Ote mile. Surfor won, Big Head second, Glendon third. Time, 1.57.
Fifth Race (five furlongs)—Spring Earle won, Lizzie C. second, Editor third. Time, 1.68%.

The entries for the races to be run at the North

Hodson Driving Park to-morrow (Thursday) are as

ND BACK. Purse \$150, for all ages, to carry 28 lb. at wilting allowances; one mile. 130 Guttenburg

114 Pat Dennis, Purse \$150, for all age right Eyes ...

New Orleans Entries. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ! NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4. - The entries for the races unounced for to-morrow are as follows:

Frink Clapp Im Jordan Faud Purse 6 juarters of a n all ages; selling allow THIRD BACE. 121 Mike Whiting

Coasting Accident at Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Ma a., Jan. 4.—Thomas Burns and coasting accident here last night. Burns will re-cover in due time, but in Miss Van Kennseiner's case amputation will probably be necessary. Sieds from different bills, while only at the rate of a mile a minute, coulded, causing the accident. diss Van Rennselaer h d their legs broken in a

The funeral of Robert Hamilton, Banker Drexel murdered servant, took place to-day from St. James's Episcopal Church, Long Branch. "Its" Bowles, "Bill" Cook, Ma gie Wright and Jack Brown, all colored, are under arrest on augistical.

Criticising President Cleveland's Tariff Message.

Bold Protection Declarations in the Senate.

The President, He Says, Places the Tariff Above All Other Questions, Even That of a Supreme Being-What Former Demoeratic Executives Have Done-Why Is Not the Surplus Used to Reduce the Public Debt f-Speaker Carlisle Does Not Announce the House Committees To-Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Washington, Jan. 4.—Speaker Carlisle did not announce the House committees when Congress convened at noon to-day.

The feature of the day was John Sherman's speech in the Senate when that body took up the resolution for the distribution of the President's annual message.
Senator Sherman said: "The President of

the United States, departing from the practice of his illustrious predecessors, dropped from his recent annual message all reference to the foreign relations of the country and to the interest ng questions in national affairs, even omitting the usual recognition of the Supreme Ruler of the universe and postponing all things, celestial and terrestrial, until the surplus revenue be got rid of."

This extraordinary message he (Sherman) felt called upon to consider, to inquire whether the dangers spoken of in it were ex-aggerated or not and to examine the remedies

aggerated or not and to examine the remedies proposed.

The existence of a surplus revenue had been a constant occurrence before and since the close of the war. Instead of its being a danger, it was an indication of the domestic production of the country and its foreign and domestic commerce and of the steady improvements of its financial condition.

When, in 1806, President Jefferson had the good fortune of a surplus revenue he asked in his message to Congress to what purpose the surplus should be applied, and expressed his belief that the patriotism of the people would prefer the continuance of the imports and the application of the money to the great

would prefer the continuance of the imports and the application of the money to the great purposes of the public education, roads, rivers and canals.

Gen. Jackson, when he had the like good fortune, had recommended the distribution of the surplus among the States, and a bill for that purpose had been introduced by Mr. Calhoun, had passed both houses by large majorities and had been signed by President Jackson.

Jackson.

Large surpluses had frequently been dealt Large surpluses had frequently been dealt with wisely by Republican administrations, being either applied by the executive authorities to the payment of the public debt or its accumulation having been prevented by Congress from time to time by the reduction or repeal of taxes. These simple remedies had been applied in the administration of each of Mr. Cleveland's predecessors (since the war) without other matters being neglected or a cry of slarm being reised.

auch reductions of taxes had been made by the Republican party.

The Democratic party had now had control The Democratic party had now had control of the House of Representatives since the success of "the Mississippi plan" (except for two years), and had not in that time originated or proposed a reduction of taxes.

The only Republican Congress in tem years had, by the act of March 1883, large y reduced both int-rnal and customs duties to meet the very difficulty which now so alarmed the President.

Why had not the President.

Why had not the President followed the example of his predecessors by using the powers conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury and applying the surplus to the reduction of the public debt?

Instead of that, and though outstanding bonds were redeemable at pleasure, his administration had changed the form of the debt statement, so as to conceal nearly thirty

debt statement, so as to conceal nearly thirty millions of money as unavailable assets, and had swelled the surplus for nearly a year, until friend and foe alike cried out against it.

If the President regarded this growing surplus as a danger, why had he not, as soon as possible, brought his influence to bear upon Congress to provide for a reduction of taxation? and why had not Congress applied the

tion? and why had not Congress applied the remedy?

"The Forty-ninth Congress had lived its two years and died. Mr. Cleveland was them President of the United States.

The House of Representatives contained a large majority of his political friends. They alone had the initiative, the constitutional power to introduce a bill to reduce taxes. Why had not that been done?

The only answer was that a controlling majority of the Democratic party would not allow a bill to be reported unless it contained provisions which, in the opinion of a minority of the House, would greatly injure or destroy domestic production, create real distress and reduce wages.

of the House, would greatly injure or desardy domestic production, create real distress and reduce wages.

If it had been the desire to reduce taxes without reducing American production the task was easy, but the enormous powers of the Speaker of the House were used to prevent even the presentation of such a bill, and in this the Speaker had (it is understood) the hearty symea by and support of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

He (Sherman) had called the attention of the Senate on the 19th of July, 1986, to the precise difficulty and danger of the situation and to the readiness of the majority of the Senate to provide for the reduction of taxes and the application of the surplus, and if it had not been for the action of the President and his administration (including the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives) the taxes would then have been reduced without endangering American is dustries.

reduced without endangering dustries.

Even without a reduction of taxation the surplus revenue might have been applied for great national objects but for the vetoes of the President, for the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise plain discretionary powers conferred upon him by law, and the failure of the Democratic House to make appropriations for some of the highest national objects damanded of the people.

Appointed by the Collector, The following a pointments were annou the Custom-House this morning: John R. aid, of Newark. N. J., stenographer at S. annum, and Henry J. T. Mayer elerk at

A suit for \$100,000 damages for breach of

of the Supreme Court to-day.

The plaintiff is Miss Clara Campbell,

figure, bright eyes and a fine complexion. The defendant is Charles Arbuckle, the

John E. Parsons appears for Mr. Arbuckle,

this country, she met Mr. Arbuckle by means of a letter of introduction.

Mr. Arbuckle soon showed that he was deeply smitten with the plaintiff. He professed the most ardent love, and the result was an engagement. He gave her a \$600 engagement ring and many other presents.

Miss Campbell desired to see more of her potice land and began visiting many of the

Miss Campbell desired to see more of her native land and began visiting many of the large cities. On many of these trips Mr. Arbuckle accompanied her and acted as her "loving protector and cavalier." Once, when in Philadelphia, he came every day to see her and when she went away from that city he accompanied her to the train, imprinting a kiss upon her brow before leaving her.

period to piedge her diamond engagement ring for the costs.

An extraordinary feature of the case was the calling of the defendant, Mr. Arbuckle, as the first witness for the plaintiff.

He stated that he first met Miss Campbell in the spring of 1882.

By Jouge Fulletion—Do I understand in your answer that you deny the promise of marriage?

A. I promised to marry her on her asking me.

Q. Do you mean to be unde stood that ane asked you to marry her?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mean that you did promise to marry her?

A. I must have promised her.

Q. Why do you so suswer?

A. My recollection of the time is not good.

Q. Do you mean to state that you promised to marry a lady and nave forgotten it?

A. Yes, sir.

Later Mr. Arbuckle stated that he could

Have you that letter? A. No. I never kept any of our correspondence.

Later he admitted that Miss Campbell's brother-in-law. Congressman Neal, lived in Washington, and that she also had a sister

Q. When she told you that you were engaged to her was that not the first time you knew of it." A. 'Yes sir."
Q. 'Did she ever say snything about her hair?' A. 'Yes. She once told me she had a confession to make and said her hair was bleached. She said that the natural color of her hair was dark faded brown."

until to-day in court. In the court-room at Police Headquarters this morning Policemen Mich-li, Ahrens and O'Laughlin, of the Second Precinct, were charged with

tardness at drill. Slow clocks and slow servant girls were the excuses.

Policeman David Phyfe was charged with beating John J. Crosin because Crosin would not give him a pair of ra bus. It was slown that Payle was intox cate dat te time. Payfe said that a friend had lorged him to drink gin. The Girl Detective in Court Again. Barbara Fleishbauer, R diey's girl de ective, was again a witness in the Court of Special Sessions to day again t two shoplifters, named Kate Doyle and

Annie Berwand.

Taey ple dei guilty and pleaded for extenuation. They were fined \$20 each.

Altee Freeman, who was arrested in O'Neil's,
was fined \$20. Nellie Tammany in Prison. Nellie Tammany, the young woman who was the princ pal witness against "Dan" Lyons, the murderer of Atalete Quian, was arraigned in the Court of Special Sestions to-day. She is charged with having stolen \$15 from William Donnell. The case was adjourn d until next Friday. T e young woman was led into the prison sobbing bitterly.

Coal Interests Discussed.
L. H. Lewis, A. G. Yates and F. A. Bell, representing large coal interests, held a con-ulta a private parlor of the Hoffman House this morntocks Neglected for Oil-Reading Takes Little Drop and Others Follow.

Waile the business of the Stock Exchange has esolve-i into a sort of dog-eat-dog affair the Consolldated Exchange is having a lively time of it in the oil morket and its members are foresking the stock department in order to get some of the commissions that are flying around in connection with the

sions that are dying around in connection with the great ball speculation in p pe line certificates. The movements in the latter are recounted elsewhere. At the Block Exchange 80,000 shares changed hands up to noon, or less than 15 shares for each member of the Board. The Brading strike and the reported slashing of rates by Western roads are farily responsible for the dulness.

Hallroad earnings to time as good as ever, but so spathetic are oper tors at the present time that the dividend-earning capacity of the lines is practically ignored. Thus Chicago, Burlington A Quincy, which in September and Costober showed an enormous loss in earnings, shows a sain in both gross a duct for November, yet the stock was sold down 1 per cent the morning to 198.

Reading dicting the morning to 198.

The whole is a point, to 48%. The whole list was a mewhat better during the afternoon.

Money 5 3% for cent, and foreign exchange is nigher for long standing, the posted rate for which is up 10 4.84.

The Sub-tressury was debtor at the Clearing-

higher for long standing, the possess is the clearing-is up to 4.84. The Sub-treasury was debtor at the Clearing-Hoxse this morning \$143,057. Governments were quoted at 107% a 108% for 4%4, and 125% a 126% for 48. In State binds, Tennes-re 3s sold at To and North Carolina 4s at 97. Hallroad bonds were firm on small transac-

22 11-16 for money and fro	m 1005 dull.	to 10	m 103	or the	
rom 78 to 76%.					ı
THE QUOT	ATION	н.			ı
	Open.	High.	Lens,	Clos'g.	ı
anada Southern	. 66	56%	55%	55%	
me., burl. & Quincy	TUNK	124%	128	128	L
bicago & Northwest	1071	1071	1067	106%	в
hie., Mil. & St. Paul hie., Mil. & St. Paul pfd	74%	1121	.7475	111.75	п
hic., Rock Is. & Pac	11274	1125	11374	1100	ŀ
ol. & Hocking [Val.	114	941	93	240	П
OLA HOCKING DOAL	97	27	57	27	ŀ.
Olorado Coal & Iron	24/5	35	8.3	85	Г
onsondated Gas	7514	15%	7514	7534	١.
		130 %	129 X	130	Г
of A Higham	103%	104%	10374	104%	и
		2214	23/4	33/4	Г
nver & Kenter ade pfd	68	3314	5816	63%	L
Tenn Va. & Ga	10%	10%	10	10	ı,
ort Worth & Denver City	61	OL.	94	0.4	ь
lineis Central	11774	1174	1174	1174	н
onisville & Nashville	RIV	617	604	Air	1
ake Store Western pref	3412	9112	9414	94%	Ł
ak- Erie & Western prof	45 %	45 W	45 W	45%	
IDDOS DOITS & St. Louis	6.14	6,94	614	634	п
ins uri Pacine	. R9 W	8034	88	88	П
ISSOURI, Kanesa & Toyes	19	18	18	18	1
ow Jersey Central	70.6	72.46	7614	70	Г
ew York Central	107	1073	201	107	L

BOSS PLATT'S QUARANTINE BILL.

He Thinks the Reduction in Fees Would Give Imme se Relief to Shipping. Quarantine Commissioner and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt smiled mechanically on an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning when the latter found him at his desk in the office

of the United States Express Company.

World's Albany despatch which describes the Vedder bill reducing the fees of the Health Officer of this port and fixing the salaries of employees, and which says that you are back of it, and that it is to be followed by another bill which will legislate you out of office?"

"Oh yes" responded the Republicant of office?"
"Oh. yes." responded the Republican
boss, with a half sigh. "But I do not care to
be interviewed. The bill speaks for itself.
THE WORLD has said the income of the Quarantine Department was \$100,000 a year. The

The reporter saked : " Have you seen THE

antine Department was \$100,000 a year. The bill will bring the income down to a much lower figure. By its provisions the Health Officer must turn over his collected fees exceeding \$10,000 to the relief funds, and the bill will give immense relief to shipping. The bill is in the interest of reform."

"Some of the newspapers insinuate that reform is a new rôle for you, Senator."

"Yes; it's a new rôle for some others, too."

"Is it true that this bill is to be followed by another which will legislate you and the other commissioners out of office?"

"That will have to be considered later."

PROSPEROUS STATE BANKS. Statistics and Suggestions in Supt. Paine The report of Superintendent of State Bank

Willis S. Paine, just submitted to the Legislature,

shows that the institutions under his supervision

are in a more prosperous condition than in any

previous year. During 1887 the aggregate resources of the banks ncreased \$11,707,278; the increase in deposits wa is,618,499, and the increase in capital wa il,285,000. il, 285, 690.
Other proofs of the general prosperity are given by a decrease by \$21, 764 of the amount due the State Freasurer and the lessening of the amount due in allylinais and corporations other than depositors by

divinus and corporations other than depositors by \$114, 338.

In New York City and Brooklyn the institutions which increased their stock were the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, from \$33,000 to \$800,000; the Knickeroocker Trust Company, from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and the Brooklyn Trust Company, from \$600,000 to \$1,000,0.0.

Supi. Paine air ets attention to the fact that several trust companies previously organized maintain a nominal existence solely for the purjose of selling their charters.

Supi. Paine su gests legislation to present Supt. Paine su gests legislation to pre-cent banks loanin money on their own stock as

Bail Cases Must Be Tried.

Fire's Destructive Work on a Farm. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 4.—The outbuildings, together with five cows, one call, grain, hay and farming utensits, on the John Barronson estate, near Georgetown, Burlin, ton County, were destroyed by fire ast night. Th fire is upposed to be the work of thososilaries. Loss, \$2,000.

"Twill surely profit you to know, What every chower's praises show, That "Vinain Like?" is all the se-

Sr. Louis, Jan. 4 .- There was a serious conflict between the white and colored soldiers at Jefferson Barracks last night. Three men will probably die, and it is estimated that

orderlies, and still the row kept up.

Armed with revolvers and carbines they started in good order for Carondelet, but Le-

At the River des Peres Bridge they met the colored troopers returning. An encounter immediately followed and knives, clubs and rocks were used against each other.

The fight was of the most desperate kind and the white men, in superior force, were met by the discipline of the colored troops who had entered in on a second term of service.

and road and river bed men lay exhausted and beaten down.

Finally the belligerents, blinded and fagged out, withdrew.

A colored trooper reporter the affray at Carondelet solice station and he was locked up while the patrol wagon was sent to the scene to gather up the injured.

In the mean time the white soldiers had gathered in force, and marching to the station demanded that the colored trooper be given to them. The officers refused and prepared for assault. In the mean time word of the battle had reached the barracks and the four troops of cavalry were ordered out and

four troops of cavalry were ordered out and arrived in Carondelet in time to save the po-lice from attack. The mutineers dispersed, and they were

SURROGATE RANSOM'S AXE. The axe fell in the Surrogate's office to-day and

has made the following appointments:

J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Clerk of the Court, in place of Austurn M. Dickinson. Jo n Graham, examiner, in place of Ferdinan Gus av Gumprecht, messenger, in place of Ed-

Building Loan, was see ences to-day by Judge Cowenhoven to State prison with hard labor for four years. Ex-senator A. V. Schenck alraded for Way, speaking of als brilliant war record and his rast position in society as mitgating dreumstances. The extreme penaity was ten years. Way will be laken to Trenton to-morrow. He may ea statemen in his own behalf which moved some of the spect tors to tears. Way is sixty-two years old and in failing health.

Massachusetts Legislature Convenes. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, J.-D. 4.—Massachusetta Legislature for

Warmer Weather and Rain.



